

OVERTURES FOR PEACE ADDRESSED TO ALLIES BY THE HUNGARIANS

**Socialist Government Which
Was Set Up Following the
Resignation of Bela Kun
Asks for Recognition of
the Government and to
Treat for Peace.**

NEW CABINET PARTLY MADE UP OF BELA KUN MEN

**But It Is Understood That
They Will Not Hold Their
Positions Long—Bela Kun
Is to Seek Refuge in Vi-
enna, Having Been Grant-
ed Safe Conduct.**

Vienna, Aug. 2 (By the Associated Press).—Overtures for peace with the allies have been made by the new socialist government of Hungary which has been set up in succession to the Bela Kun regime.

Bela Kun, who resigned his virtual dictatorship, has been furnished a safe conduct by the allies and is expected to seek refuge here, as it is felt that his life would be endangered if he remained in Budapest.

The peace overtures were made by Jacob Weizsacker, president of the soldiers and workers' soviet of Hungary. Arriving in Vienna from Budapest, Herr Weizsacker asked Colonel Cunningham, the leading representative of the allies at Vienna, and the other allied officials here, to recognize the new government and treat for peace.

The new Hungarian cabinet is presided over by Jules Peidl, who was formerly minister of the people's welfare in the Count Karolyi cabinet. The cabinet contains provisionally many members of former Bela Kun ministry.

The new cabinet is made up as follows: Premier, Jules Peidl; minister of foreign affairs, Peter Agoston; war, Joseph Haubrich; justice, Paul Garami; welfare, Alexander Garbai; commerce, M. Dovo-hak; education, Stephen Szabo; home affairs, Karl Payer; agriculture, Joseph Takacs; finance, Joseph Miskocs; food, M. Kinttelsofer.

Peimel Peidl is said by those who know him, to be a courageous man of simple habits. He has been a typographer, an editor and a model worker.

Minister of war Haubrich formerly was chief of police at Budapest and is reputed to be an anti-communist. Minister of Justice Garami and Minister of Education Szabo were in the Karolyi cabinet.

Persons in touch with the situation at Budapest said it was their understanding that the members of the Kun ministry holding over under the reconstruction were doing so in order to save themselves and their supporters and they probably would not remain in office long.

RATIFICATION FAVORED BY FRENCH DEPUTIES

Peace Committee of That Body Voted 34 to 1 After Listening to Statements by Officials.

Paris, Aug. 2.—The peace committee of the Chamber of Deputies which by a vote of 34 to 1 yesterday recommended to the Chamber that the German peace treaty be ratified, before balloting listened to Georges Leygues, minister of marine. The minister stated that the efforts of the government tended toward the recovery of the entire tonnage lost by the French during the war and also the tonnage which the government had been unable to construct in the same period.

Unfortunately, M. Leygues said, part of the guarantee disappeared at Scapa Flow, but the sinking of the German fleet was a violation of the armistice and thus involved the responsibility of Germany, which might be called upon to answer with what ships remained or by the delivery of naval material.

After recalling the magnificent role played by the French navy during the war, and especially in the Mediterranean, the minister said France could not rival England or the United States, but must have a fleet assuring her naval position.

The commission unanimously recognized that the peace treaty meant the disappearance of the German fleet. Former Premier Viviani, who presided, called upon the commission to vote on the treaty. Deputy Louis Marin, who later voted against acceptance of the treaty, proposed four motions against it. One was rejected, the others postponed for discussion and the vote taken.

The report of former Premier Louis Barthou will be read next Tuesday.

AMNESTY IN SALVADOR
To All Political Offenders in Last Electoral Campaign.

San Salvador, Republic of Salvador, Aug. 2.—The national congress has issued a decree granting unconditional amnesty to all political offenders during the last electoral campaign.

SUSPICION AROUSED OVER GERMAN RESERVES

**"Home Guards" Are Being Transferred to
Civil Authorities and Are Being
Called "Local Police Reserves"**
American Army Bulletin
Casts Doubt on
Plan.

Coblenz, Wednesday, July 30, by Courier to Paris (By the Associated Press).—The plan of Gustav Noske, the German secretary for military affairs, to retain the home guards throughout Germany by transferring them to the civil authorities and calling the guards "local police reserves" is going into effect, according to information reaching the American area of occupation.

In connection with this procedure the German newspapers are carrying advertisements which say that recruits for the home guards no longer are required to take an oath to defend the country against the enemy. In American circles it is said that the abolition of this pledge obviously is a result of the new plan, for if some of the guards were bound by such an oath they would clearly be prohibited under the terms of article 177 of the peace treaty. The effort now is to have these organizations as best he can, and for this reason the pledge had to be discarded. An American army bulletin comment on the change of the guard to police reserves, says:

"This is the first confession that such a pledge has been taken by the home guards. It confirms suspicion that the home guards were intended to be a great reserve army and justifies further suspicion of the home guards under their new guise of civil police reserves."

Article 177 of the peace treaty signed by Germany, says:

"Educational establishments, universities, shooting or touring clubs and generally speaking, associations of every description, whatever be the age of their members, must not occupy themselves with any military matters."

"It is particularly to be forbidden to instruct or exercise their members or to allow them to be instructed or exercised, in the profession or use of arms."

"These societies, associations, educational establishments and universities must have no connection with the ministries of war or any other military authority."

**KLAGENFURT EVACUATED
ACCORDING TO TERMS**
Supreme Council of the Peace Conference
Received Report of the Interallied
Military Council Regarding It.

Paris, Aug. 2.—The supreme council of the peace conference, at its meeting Friday, discussed the report of the interallied military council advising that the Klagenfurt district of Carinthia had been evacuated in conformity with the decision of the peace conference. The council also decided certain questions regarding the Jugo-Slav and Hungarian frontiers.

The treaty of peace with Austria, as outlined in advice given out at Washington on June 2, provides that disposition of the Klagenfurt basin shall be determined by a plebiscite to be held within six months from the time the treaty goes into effect, the Austrian authorities to be withdrawn.

TEUTONS DECLINE OFFER.
In the International Trade Union Federation at Amsterdam.

Amsterdam, Friday, Aug. 1 (By the Associated Press).—W. A. Appleton, secretary of the General Federation of Trades Unions of Great Britain, who today was president of the international trade union federation, was proposed for the office by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Appleton was chosen by 31 votes as against 18 for President Oudegeest of the Dutch labor federation.

Leon Jouhaux, the French labor leader, was chosen first vice-president, receiving 30 votes to 10 for Carl Rudolph Legien, president of the German Federation of Trades Unions. Legien declined to accept the second vice-presidency or any other office as, he said, the meeting appeared to despise the Germans. The Austrians also refused to participate as office holders.

M. Mertens, the Belgian leader, was elected second vice-president. Twenty-eight votes were cast for him, the German, Austrian and Scandinavian delegates not voting.

Mr. Gompers declared later that Americans might accept office in the new organization when the South American membership becomes better organized.

The German delegates stated today that their defense of their attitude during the war, made at a previous session, had been received badly because it was not well translated. They said they did not agree entirely with the resolution offered by Herr Sassenbach, the German socialist leader, which was criticized by the American delegation as being "unrepresentative" but they said they did not repudiate it.

The subscriptions to the Internationale were fixed at 12 Dutch florins (about \$4.80) for each thousand members.

AWARDED D. S. C.
Lieut. Arthur E. Westphal of Hartford, Conn.

SPANISH CABINET FAVORS LEAGUE
Bill Authorizing Government to Join
Was Passed Unanimously.

Madrid, Friday, Aug. 1.—The Senate today voted a bill authorizing the government to join the league of nations. The vote was unanimous.

THIEVES AND THUGS ACTIVE

**Police Strike in English Cities
Gives Them Clear
Way to Crime**

MILITARY AUTHORITIES ARE SOUGHT

**Loyal Policemen Made Several
Bayonet Charges
in Liverpool**

Liverpool, Aug. 2.—Looting and rioting occurred throughout the night as a result of the strike of policemen, and the lord mayor early to-day appealed to the military authorities for aid. The latter dispatched six lorry loads of troops from Crosby, six miles from here, all fully armed and helmeted, while special constables were also called out. The looting continued in the poorer districts this morning and the lord mayor asked for volunteers to help guard the city.

The Liverpool authorities followed the example of the London officials in expelling striking police officers. Loyal police officials made several bayonet charges and there were half a dozen arrests in the attempt to check looters.

London, Aug. 2.—Some looting was reported in the east end of London during the night owing to the absence of policemen on strike.

Six hundred and fifty-two policemen are now reported to be out at Liverpool and 883 in London, according to the government officials. The ranks of the London strikers were said to have gained only a handful of recruits, as indicated by this morning's roll call.

POLES VICTORIOUS AGAINST UKRAINIANS

**According to Vienna Report, They Have
Crossed Zbrucz River, Which Would
Be Violation of the Authority
Granted by Peace Conference.**

Vienna, Friday, Aug. 1 (By the Associated Press).—The Poles announce a continuance of their victorious march against the Ukrainians. They are crossing the Zbrucz river at various points. (It should be noted that the Poles were given authority by the peace conference to proceed only to the Zbrucz.) The Polish army's objective is said to be Kamienetz, Podolia, which is the capital of General Simon Petliura, the Ukrainian leader.

The Ukrainians recently resumed diplomatic relations with Rumania, having previously sent missions to Italy, Switzerland, Germany and Austria, and are said to be seeking to establish one in the United States. It is predicted here that the Ukrainians are nearing the final chapter of their struggle for independence, but according to the Ukrainian such a view pre-supposes a settlement of the entire Russian question without their consent. They declare that they, like the Serbs, will continue to fight indefinitely.

GERMANS TO EXERCISE OCCASIONAL CENSORSHIP

**Letters Picked at Random Will Be
Opened—This Action Has Been De-
cided on to Facilitate Delivery
of Business Letters Abroad.**

Weimar, Friday, Aug. 1 (By the Associated Press).—Matthias Erzberger, vice premier and minister of finance, has issued a rule that the censorship shall be applied only to occasional letters picked at random. This has been decided upon in order to facilitate the delivery of business letters going abroad.

All personal letters may hereafter be sealed before mailing and few will be opened. Registered letters and packages will still be censored.

AUSTRIAN MINISTRY NOT GOING TO RESIGN

**Message Sent from Vienna Referred to
Serbo-Croatian Ministry and Mis-
take Was Made in Transmission.**

Berne, Aug. 2.—The announcement of the impending resignation of the Austrian ministry, received here from Vienna on Thursday, was erroneous it has developed. A mistake in the transmission of the dispatch from Vienna was responsible. The message originated in Belgrade, it appears, and referred to the Serbo-Croatian ministry.

The dispatch referred to in the foregoing was received in Berne from Vienna on July 31. It stated that the Austrian cabinet had decided to resign. A similar message reaching London via Berne said it had been semi-officially announced that the cabinet reached the decision to resign at a meeting held on Tuesday.

WANTS BRITISH TROOPS KEPT.
The Provisional Government of Northern Russia Sends Embassy to London.

Paris, Aug. 2.—Nicholas Tschakovsky, president of the provisional government of Northern Russia, left yesterday for London. He will endeavor to induce the British government not to withdraw its troops from Archangel.

FIVE MEN BLOWN TO BITS IN EXPLOSION

**One Thousand Pounds of Dynamite Ex-
plodes While in Process of "Packing"
in New Jersey Plant.**

Landing, N. J., Aug. 2.—Five persons were killed by the explosion of 1,000 pounds of dynamite in a "packing" house of the Atlas Powder company near here yesterday.

The victims, all employees of the packing department, housed in a frame structure, were: Art Brown, Neichong, N. J.; Paul Sikes, Port Morris; Frank Linker, Landing; Augustus Maddison, Landing; Jesse Longcor, Newton.

The bodies were blown to bits. At noon, two hours after the explosion, only one had been recovered, supposedly that of Maddison.

The explosion occurred while Longcor was packing a machine for packing the dynamite into sticks. The victims were the only persons in the building.

The building in which the explosion occurred was destroyed and the shock was felt in many surrounding communities.

The windows of many other buildings of the plant, which is near the shore of Lake Popatcong, were damaged by the explosion as each structure is protected by barricades.

BATTILING H. C. OF L.

**Many Skirmishes Were Centered at
Washington on Friday.**

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—Developments yesterday in the efforts of the government to reduce the high cost of living were:

The House at the request of President Wilson agreed to defer its planned five weeks' recess and consider demands of railroads for increased wages.

The Senate again discussed increased living costs but postponed action on the Myers resolution, proposing reduction in currency circulation.

The committee of three, appointed on Thursday to consider means of reducing living expenditures and report to President Wilson and cabinet Monday, began work.

The national officers of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors conferred with President Wilson regarding increased cost of living.

The House interstate commerce committee reported favorably a resolution directing the federal trade commission to investigate the increased price of shoes.

Resolutions and bills designed to alleviate conditions of living were introduced in both houses of Congress.

Of the half-dozen important developments, however, the request of President Wilson that the House forego its recess at least temporarily to consider wage requests of the railroad workers of the country and to study economic conditions was by far the most unexpected.

Alacrity with which the House complied with the request was taken as an indication of the deep impression made on the members of Congress by pleas of relief from all parts of the country.

President Wilson, it was said at the White House yesterday, had many phases of the subject of economy conditions before him. In making his request to the House, he said that he expected important recommendations "within a fortnight" from his advisers.

Shortly before the president sent his request to the House, it was learned that the conference of cabinet members and other officials assembled yesterday by Attorney General Palmer to initiate measures for relieving high prices would reconvene Tuesday and would have a new member by the person of Julius Barnes, director of the United States grain corporation.

DAYLIGHT SAVING REPEAL UP.

**Sent to Wilson by Congress with Only
Minor Change.**

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—The Senate yesterday decided to have the proposal for repeal of the daylight saving law again run the gauntlet of President Wilson's veto.

By a vote of 41 to 12 the Senate passed and sent to the president the separate House bill repealing the daylight saving measure.

During brief discussion of the House bill several senators predicted that the measure, like the daylight repeal rider on the agricultural appropriation bill, would be vetoed by the president.

The separate House bill was passed June 18, but action in the Senate was suspended until yesterday and in the interim, the president vetoed the rider and the House was unable to enact it over the veto.

The Senate's action now places virtually similar repeal legislation again before the president. The only difference in the vetoed rider and the separate bill is that the latter would not interfere with standard zones of time.

Many Democrats joined with Republicans in favor of the repeal of the bill.

SHOT AS A SPY IN GERMAN SERVICE

**Marchal Des Logis de Brabant Main-
tained Relations with the Chief of
German Secret Service at
Barcelona.**

Paris, Aug. 2 (Havas).—Marchal Des Logis de Brabant, condemned to death for having maintained relations with the chief of the German secret service at Barcelona, during the war, was shot this morning at Vincennes.

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN DEAD.

**Well-Known Theatre Man and Producer
of Grand Opera.**

New York, Aug. 2.—Oscar Hammerstein, theatre builder and producer of grand opera, died in a hospital here last night of a complication of diseases, after an illness of several days.

Oscar Hammerstein's chief claim to fame as an impresario and theatrical manager, it has been said, will rest in the fact that he set new records for presenting grand operas of composers never before heard in America and that he introduced to the western musical world singers who afterwards won great names for themselves.

Mr. Hammerstein was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1867, and came to the United States in 1888, as he later wrote, "to be free." His father, an austere man, Oscar said, tyrannized his family and the boy ran away from home.

STRIKE MAY COVER NATION

**Movement of Railway Shop-
men Is Said to Be
Spreading**

ABOUT 60,000 ARE OUT IN TWO SECTIONS

**They Demand Increase from
68 to 85 Cents an
Hour**

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Local leaders of the Federated Railway Shopmen's union today predicted that the strike which started yesterday would spread and become the nation-wide movement that was expected to be when it was called. Early to-day the strike was for the most part confined to points in the middle west and southeast, with some craftsmen out at points outside these generally described sections.

In the middle west, chiefly in the Chicago district, some 30,000 men were reported out, with a like number in the south and southeast sections. They demand a wage increase from the present scale of 68 cents an hour to 85 cents, with 60 cents an hour for helpers, and that the increase be effective from Jan. 1, 1919.

CHICAGO STRIKE ENDS; FARES ARE TO INCREASE

**It Is Probable That a Seven-Cent Charge
on the Surface Cars and Eight-Cent
Charge on the Elevated Will
Be Authorized.**

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Street car service was resumed to-day after a four-day strike of surface and elevated carmen. Resumption of traffic soon followed the announcement that the men voted to rescind the strike order and to accept the wage schedule of 65 cents an hour for surface and 67 for the elevated employees agreed on last Monday by the heads of the unions and the companies.

Hearings were begun to-day by the state utilities commission to determine what raise in fare will be necessary to pay the 17 cents an hour increase in wages given to the men. It is said a seven-cent fare on surface lines and an eight-cent fare on elevated roads will be granted by the commission. In addition a one-cent charge for transfers may be authorized. The employees originally demanded a wage of 85 cents an hour.

HALF DOZEN FIRES IN SECTION OF CHICAGO

**Scores of Families Were Made Homeless
as the Result of Efforts of Incendi-
arists—Many Children
Endangered.**

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Scores of families were made homeless early to-day by half a dozen fires which broke out in a six-block area west of the stockyards and inhabited chiefly by foreigners. Squads of police sent to the fires, pronounced by firemen as of incendiary origin, found it impossible to control the crowds and several companies of militia were ordered to the quarter, in which frame structures predominate.

The presence of the militia led to many rumors of renewal of the recent race disturbances and of incendiary growing out of that trouble. Police officials, however, said that these were probably baseless.

One woman reported the loss of her three children but it was thought they had escaped from the house and been lost in the crowds that flocked to the scene. Firemen carried a number of small children from the rapidly burning frame houses, but there was no known loss of life.

According to Fire Marshal O'Connor, nearly 100 homes were destroyed and 3,000 persons were made homeless by the fires.

BOY AND GIRL DROWNED.

**Torrington, Conn., Children Were Play-
ing in a Rowboat.**

Torrington, Conn., Aug. 2.—Karl Redmer, 14, and Evelyn Redmer, nine, son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Redmer of Torrington, were drowned early yesterday evening in Tyler pond, Goshen. A rowboat, in which they started to row from the Redmer cottage across the pond, was seen drifting along empty an hour later. The children were seen to playing in the boat a short time after they left the cottage and it is believed that the girl may have fallen overboard and the boy, who could swim, perished in an attempt to save her. The boy's body was recovered at midnight.

SAILED FOR GERMANY.

**Members of the German Red Cross Com-
mission.**

New York, Aug. 2.—Members of the German Red Cross commission, accompanied by five women nurses, eight representatives of the Swedish and Austrian Red Cross and a number of German officers and civilians, 36 in all, sailed to-day for Sweden and Germany aboard the steamship Oscar II. For 10 days they had been in New York under the escort of an agent of the department of justice.

The German commissioners for seven months were prisoners of the Kolchak government at Omsk, Siberia, and their companions for nearly five years were held captive by various Russian revolutionary regimes. The party came to this country from Vladivostok, landing at San Francisco.

BIG RAILROAD WASHOUTS

**Held Up Traffic Between Mexico City
and American Border.**

Mexico City, Friday, Aug. 1.—Railway traffic between Mexico City and the frontier, which has been interrupted for nearly a week because of heavy rains in the northern states of the republic, causing washouts, was resumed to-day. The resumption became possible when repairs were completed on the principal line, that to Laredo.

JOHN BRYANT'S INJURIES CAUSED HIS DEATH

**Employee of E. L. Smith & Co. Quarry
Was Struck in Head and Back of
Neck by Chain Which
Slipped Off Stone.**

John Bryant, an employee on the E. L. Smith & Co. quarry for the past six or seven years, died at his home in lower Graniteville yesterday morning at 6:30 from injuries received at the quarry on Monday. Mr. Bryant was unloading a stone at a grout car when the chain slipped and struck him in the head and back of the neck, making him unconscious. He was taken to his home and died rapidly from that time until his death.

Mr. Bryant was born in England 45 years ago, coming to the United States and directly to the quarries in Barre about seven years ago. He had been employed at the E. L. Smith quarry practically all the time since. He was a man thoroughly respected by all, a member of the Wuchosen tribe of Red Men, and of the quarrymen's union.

He leaves a wife, two daughters, Elsie Bryant of Springfield, Mass., and Mrs. Alex. Griffin, who lives at home, and two sons, Thomas and Leonard, who reside at home.

The funeral will be held at the home Sunday afternoon at 1:30. Rev. David C. Huntington, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd of Barre, officiating with burial in the Wilson cemetery. Wuchosen tribe, No. 19, Red Men, of East Barre, will give its service at the graveside.

NEW CALEDONIA COUNTY JUDGE.

**George O. Frye of St. Johnsbury Ap-
pointed by Gov. Clement.**

Governor Percival W. Clement has appointed George O. Frye of St. Johnsbury judge of the Caledonia county municipal court. Judge Frye was appointed by Governor Charles W. Gates in 1915, and held the office until this year, when Melvin G. Morse on his return from Y. M. C. A. work in France was appointed by Governor Clement.

Judge Frye's reappointment follows the appointment of Judge Morse as legislative reference librarian, and is on the recommendation of the St. Johnsbury legislative delegation and a majority of the Caledonia county bar. Judge Frye made no application for the position.

Governor Clement has appointed B. F. Butterfield of Derby a member of the state fair commission for the term ending Jan. 31, 1922, to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of M. A. Adams.

IMLACH—LILLIE.

**Wedding at Bride's Home, with Reception
at Worthen Block.**

Miss Annie Mackie Lillie, daughter of Mrs. Jane Lillie of 6 Elmore street, and William Patterson Imlach of 59 1/2 Brook street were united in marriage at 7 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride, Rev. J. B. Reardon of the Universalist church performing the ceremony.

A large number of the relatives and friends of the contracting parties were in attendance at the residence as well as at the reception in the Foresters' hall in the Worthen block shortly afterwards.

The bride, who was gown in white georgette crepe and who carried a bouquet of white asters, was attended by her sister, Violet, who wore flesh-colored georgette and carried a bouquet of sweet peas. The groom was attended by Frank Chalmers.

At the hall in the Worthen block a program of music and speaking was given and there was also dancing. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Imlach will reside at 6 Elmore street, the groom being employed as a derickman at the granite plant of Marr & Gordon. Both the young people have a large number of friends.

17 PAROLE PARDONS.

**Have Been Issued by Governor Clement
to State Road Workers.**

Governor P. W. Clement has issued 17 parole pardons to persons from the house of correction, who are being employed on the federal aid project in Sherburne. Governor Clement issued similar pardons to the men who were used last year on the construction of roads and which worked out very well so that the plan is being used again this season.

In addition to the employment of these men the secretary of state has issued two chauffeur licenses to men in order to operate the motor trucks which it is expected will be used in construction of the roads. It is expected that as the gangs increase more parole pardons will be issued by Governor Clement.

Of course, these terminate with the completion of the job. One guard is employed and he will be a foreman on the job under Charles Munson, who has charge of the work.

FIRE AT APTHORP, N. H.

**Three-Story Frame Building Was De-
stroyed with Loss of \$10,000.**

Littleton, N. H., Aug. 2.—The three-story frame building formerly occupied by the Sears-Roebuck company at Apthorp, N. H., one-half mile from Littleton, was completely destroyed by fire early yesterday morning with a loss of \$10,000. The building was owned by the Littleton Light & Water company and was fully insured.

The watchman of the Pike Manufacturing company first discovered the blaze at 12:10 a. m. The fire was then under big headway. He turned in an alarm for the Littleton fire department but the flames were beyond control when the firemen arrived.

The building has been unoccupied for three years. There was no watchman on duty and no theory of the cause of the fire has been advanced.

IDEAL FOR RACING

**On Final Day of 45th Annual Regatta
on Lake Quinsigamond.**

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 2.—Ideal weather conditions greeted the crews of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen on the second and wind-up day of their 45th annual regatta on Lake Quinsigamond to-day.

To-day's events: Senior double sculls, senior four-oared shells, intermediate double sculls, special four oared gigs (for men who have been in United States service); war canoe championship, single sculls, junior eight-oared shells, senior quadruple sculls, special single sculls (for men who have been in United States service); senior eight oared shells.

The clerks of the Barre Candy Kitchen gave a supper last evening in honor of the late Violet Ducharme, who is completing her work there to-night. The guests included all those working at the candy kitchen and George Bartlett and Wendell Ahern. Miss Ducharme has worked there during the summer and is now to have a month's vacation before taking up new work.

WILL NOT CALL LEGISLATURE

**Gov. Clement Denies the Re-
quest Made by Woman
Suffragists**

BIG EXPENSE GIVEN AS CHIEF CAUSE

**Another Reason Assigned Is
That Constitutional Revi-
sion Is in Progress**

Gov. Percival W. Clement has authorized the statement that he will not call a special session of the legislature for the purpose of ratifying the amendment to the federal constitution granting equal suffrage to women.

The governor's reasons are as follows: 1. On account of the expense involved. 2. Because the whole matter of revising the constitution is not before the commission headed by W. J. Stickney of Rut